

THE  
THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MANAGERS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF REFUGE,

WITH

THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER, THE ANNUAL  
REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENTS, &c.

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PHILADELPHIA:  
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

PRINTED BY HENRY B. ASHMEAD, SANSON ST. ABOVE ELEVENTH.

1867.



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*TEACHER OF GIRLS' SCHOOL*—Hessy R. Milier.

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*MATRON*—Abby A. Pinchin.

*ASSISTANT MATRON AND TEACHER OF GIRLS' SCHOOL*—E. A. Yongg.

*ASSISTANT TEACHER*—M. L. Keeley.

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WHERE APPLICATIONS FOR APPRENTICES CAN BE MADE.

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# ANNUAL REPORT.

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TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA; TO THE SELECT AND  
COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA; AND  
TO THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge submit to  
its patrons a statement of its condition for the year 1866.

On the first day of January last there were in the  
White Department,      330 boys,      99 girls,      total, 429  
Colored      “      103 “      46 “      “      149  
making 578 in both departments.

Received since that time into the  
White Department,      266 boys,      85 girls,      total, 351  
Colored      “      59 “      19 “      “      78  
making 429 into both departments.

Discharged during that period from the  
White Department,      212 boys,      102 girls,      total, 314  
Colored      “      74 “      25 “      “      99  
from both departments, 413.

There remained on the first instant in the  
White Department,      384 boys,      82 girls,      total, 466  
Colored      “      88 “      40 “      “      128  
in both departments, 594.

The male inmates in the White Department are employed  
in the manufacturing of brushes, match boxes and shoes, and  
in the blacksmith's shop; those of the Colored Department in  
making shoes, umbrella furniture and match boxes.

The girls in both departments are engaged in various household occupations, and a few of the white girls are taught shoe binding. The inmates are in the school-rooms over four hours a day, and the younger boys have additional scholastic instruction. The male inmates are occupied in the work-shops somewhat over seven hours a day. Thus an opportunity is afforded them of acquiring habits of industry and skill in the use of tools, and of obtaining a knowledge of the elements of a good English education.

They are provided with a nutritious and wholesome diet, comfortable and well ventilated sleeping apartments, and daily exercise and recreation in the playgrounds. All these means tend to promote the health of the family. The inmates have generally enjoyed good health.

Four deaths occurred during the year, two in the white, and two in the colored department. The average number of white inmates has been four hundred and thirty-nine; of colored, one hundred and thirty-five. The per centage of deaths in the White Department is less than forty-five hundredths of one per cent., while in the Colored it slightly exceeds one and forty-eight hundredths of one per cent.

The same care and attention are bestowed on the inmates of the two departments. It will be at once perceived that the health of the inmates has been very different. At least one-half of the colored children are found on their admission to be affected with scrofula. It is exceedingly gratifying to know that their health is very materially benefited by their sojourn in the House. That it would be improved to a greater extent if they could be removed to the country, and occupied in rural pursuits, the Managers entertain no doubt, and they indulge the hope that ere long means will be provided for accomplishing this desirable object.

In their last report, the Board *again* pointed out that the object of the House of Refuge was to train up the wayward *child*, and that those who were advanced in age, and had long been in the commission of crime, were altogether unfit associates for the young. It is very gratifying to the Board that



most of the Judges concur with the Managers in this opinion, but it is deeply to be lamented that any should differ from them. Indeed, "it seems obvious that a school intended for children is not appropriate for young men and women, and that those who have become hardened and depraved by a long course of crime and debauchery, are unfit associates for those of tender years."

The account of the Treasurer, herewith presented, exhibits the fiscal condition of the institution. The Board take great pleasure in expressing their high opinion of the zeal and ability with which this excellent officer has discharged his onerous and important duties.

The Managers again tender the Ladies' Committee their thanks for their continued, kind and acceptable services. The Sunday-schools are in a satisfactory condition. The Board are indebted to the teachers for their valued labors. To the clergy and others who have officiated in the chapels on Sundays, the Managers tender their acknowledgments.

The accompanying Reports of the Superintendents furnish many useful details. Frequent visits are received from those who were formerly pupils of this school. These visits are acceptable to the officers, as they show that the instruction administered to, and the treatment received by, these young persons are held in grateful remembrance.

In so large an establishment repairs from time to time are requisite. Some are now much needed. The Board have, in consequence of the high cost of materials and labor, postponed the painting of certain portions of the buildings; this cannot be longer delayed without injury. Some other repairs are also necessary.

In conclusion, the Board take great pleasure in stating that the just expectations of the community have been realized by the success that attended the efforts of those who have been intrusted with the management of this noble charity, and that many are now usefully, respectably and successfully engaged in various occupations, who, but for the training they received

in the House of Refuge, would have been outcasts, and a pest to society.

The great end in view, the reformation of the young, is only to be attained by continued, patient and persevering efforts, and these efforts are most successful with *children*. It is therefore of great importance that the *child* should be placed under the mild and genial government of the Refuge, before vicious inclinations have been permitted to become habits, before long indulgence in crime has rendered reform difficult, if not hopeless. Where a full opportunity has been afforded for the discipline of the House to exercise its benign influence, there have not been many cases in which success has not followed. The community have their ample reward in the restoration of so many young persons to society, to usefulness and to happiness, and who by their honest industry will repay all the cost and anxiety bestowed upon them.

That the benefits of this school may be more widely extended, and its sphere of usefulness enlarged, may reasonably be expected, and those who have enjoyed its advantages will prove by their conduct through life, it is hoped, that the House of Refuge is a noble monument of the enlightened philanthropy of Pennsylvania.

Trusting that the Giver of every good and perfect gift will continue to bless this charity, the Managers now surrender their trust.

All which is respectfully submitted,

THOMAS EARP, *President*.

*Attest:*

ALEXANDER HENRY, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3, 1867.

CHARLES E. HAVEN, *Treasurer, in account with House of Refuge.*

DR.

1866.		
January 1,	To balance as per last report, ' . . .	\$202 97
	To cash received from Warrants on the City and State Treasury, under ap- propriations made for the support of the Institution for 1865 and 1866, . . .	73,000 00
	To cash received from the labor of inmates :	
	White Department, . . . . \$13,443 58	
	Colored Department, . . . . 3,759 39	
		<hr/> 17,202 97
	To cash for balance of interest, . . .	1,031 48
	for income from Cope Fund . . .	91 20
	for sale of old materials, &c., . . .	480 67
	for one year's Ground Rent, . . .	260 83
		<hr/> \$92,270 12

CR.

	By cash paid orders of the Board for the maintenance of the	
	White Department, . \$54,996 21	
	Colored Department, . 19,489 68	
		<hr/> 74,485 89
	By cash returned borrowed money, . . .	16,700 00
December 31,	By balance in Western National Bank, . . .	1,084 23
		<hr/> <hr/> \$92,270 12

The above account has been examined and found to be correct.

JNO. W. CLAGHORN,  
G. M. TROUTMAN.

Philadelphia, January 18, 1867.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WHITE DEPARTMENT.

*To the Managers of the House of Refuge :*

The Superintendent of the White Department respectfully reports that the number admitted and discharged from January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1867, is as follows :

			<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Committed by Magistrates of Philadelphia,	.	.	187	65	252
“ Courts of Philadelphia County,	.	.	8	1	9
“ “ Lycoming	“	.	3	.	3
“ “ Lehigh	“	.	2	.	2
“ “ Berks	“	.	3	.	3
“ “ Lebanon	“	.	4	.	4
“ “ Luzerne	“	.	2	.	2
“ “ Wyoming	“	.	3	.	3
“ “ Montgomery	“	.	2	.	2
“ “ York	“	.	1	1	2
“ “ Lancaster	“	.	5	3	8
“ “ Schuylkill	“	.	2	.	2
“ “ Perry	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Tioga	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Adams	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Delaware	“	.	1	1	2
“ “ Northampton	“	.	3	.	3
“ “ Juniata	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Susquehanna	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Cumberland	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Bucks	“	.	3	.	3
“ “ Chester	“	.	2	1	3
“ “ Franklin	“	.	2	.	2
“ “ Dauphin	“	.	5	.	5
“ “ Union	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Columbia	“	.	1	.	1
“ “ Clinton	“	.	2	.	2
Returned, having been indentured,	.	.	11	11	22
Returned voluntarily,	.	.	7	2	9
			266	85	351

*Discharged.*

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
By indenture, . . . . .	60	50	110
Returned to friends, . . . . .	136	38	174
Examining Judges, . . . . .	3	3	6
Order of Court, . . . . .	3	2	5
Returned to Committing Magistrate, . . . . .	1		1
Returned to Court, . . . . .		1	1
Sent to Almshouse, . . . . .	3	4	7
Died, . . . . .	2		2
Discharged, . . . . .	4	4	8
	<hr/> 212	<hr/> 102	<hr/> 314
Remaining in the Institution January 1, 1867, . . . . .	384	82	466

216 were committed on complaint, and by request of their parents or nearest friends—namely, 151 boys and 65 girls.

Those admitted were born as follows :

In the City and County of Philadelphia, 198; in other counties of Pennsylvania, 69; New York, 9; Delaware, 2; North Carolina, 1; Maryland, 4; Virginia, 1; New Jersey, 13; Kentucky, 2; Rhode Island, 1; Iowa, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Ohio, 1; Ireland, 11; England, 9; Germany, 8; Scotland, 3; Switzerland, 2; Unknown, 15. Total, 351.

141 were of American parentage; 121 Irish; 42 German; 19 English; 7 Scotch; 1 Swedish; 1 Welsh; 1 Russian; 1 Spanish; 1 Swiss; 16 unknown. Total, 351.

Of the inmates, 52 had lost both parents previous to their admission into the House; 53 their mothers; 87 their fathers; in all, 192 had lost both or one parent by death.

The average age of boys when admitted,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  years; girls, 15 years.

Average number of inmates through the year was 352 boys and 87 girls, in all, 439.

The greatest number of inmates at any one time was 388 boys and 85 girls.

The boys were indentured as follows :

To farmers, 38; shoemakers, 2; barber, 1; miller, 1; auger maker, 1; blacksmith, 1; dyer, 1; painter, 1; plumber, 1; bricklayer, 1; boatman, 1; ship carpenter, 1; morocco dresser,

1; plate printer, 1; brushmaker, 2; grocer, 3; loom maker, 1; tailor, 1; baker, 1. Total, 60.

## WORK DONE BY BOYS.

Amount of labor in the brush shop, . . .	\$8,675 67
“ “ shoe shop, No. 1, . . .	2,379 18
“ “ “ 2, . . .	233 29
“ “ box shop, No. 1, . . .	2,706 71
“ “ “ 2, . . .	298 75
“ “ smith shop, . . .	1,996 78
“ “ chair shop, . . .	164 20
	<hr/>
	<u>\$16,454 58</u>

## WORK DONE BY GIRLS.

Sheets, . . . . .	292
Boys' shirts, . . . . .	715
Suspenders, . . . . .	759
Boys' pants, . . . . .	956
Boy's jackets, . . . . .	908
Boys' aprons, . . . . .	375
Girls' aprons, . . . . .	195
Under garments, . . . . .	174
Dresses, . . . . .	307
Towels, . . . . .	362
Roller towels, . . . . .	114
Sheets for officers, . . . . .	26
Bedticks, . . . . .	75
Window curtains, . . . . .	50
Flannel skirts, . . . . .	49
White aprons for girls, . . . . .	61
Stockings knitted and footed, . . . . .	36
Pillows, . . . . .	2
Bolsters, . . . . .	10
Pillow cases, . . . . .	14
Bodies for flannel skirts, . . . . .	18
Table napkins, . . . . .	54
Carpet rags, (lbs.) . . . . .	375
House work, washing, ironing and mending.	

## EXPENDITURES OF WHITE DEPARTMENT FOR 1866.

Salaries, . . . . . \$6,634 63

*Provisions.*

Beef for officers' table, 5,498 lbs.	\$824 74	
Beef for inmates, . 25,887 lbs.	2,071 00	
Mutton, veal and pork, 3,598 lbs.	501 93	
Ham and dried beef, 953 lbs.	239 09	
Wheat flour, . 179,182 lbs.	10,158 00	
Corn meal, . . 17,434 lbs.	448 24	
Beans, . . . . .	401 74	
Potatoes, . . 1,680 bus.	1,434 42	
Turnips, . . . 280 bus.	161 75	
Milk, . . . . 5,978 qts.	424 36	
Butter, . . . 1,041 lbs.	610 48	
Marketing, . . . . .	478 73	
Coffee, . . . . 2,019 lbs.	223 91	
Tea, . . . . . 166 lbs.	172 57	
Sugar, . . . . 2,189 lbs.	323 98	
Cheese, . . . . 271 lbs.	67 09	
Molasses, . . . 2,226 galls.	954 70	
Spices, . . . . .	55 75	
Hops and malt, . . . . .	101 30	
Lard, . . . . . 431 lbs.	102 91	
Salt, . . . . . 34 sacks.	130 35	
Vinegar, . . . . 80 galls.	25 77	
	<hr/>	19,912 81

*Clothing.*

Boys' clothing, . . . . .	3,368 60	
Girls' clothing, . . . . .	640 59	
Boys' shoes, . . . 605 pairs.	1,406 75	
Girls' shoes, . . . 193 pairs.	414 95	
Mending, . . . . .	939 15	
Muslins, . . . . 2,919 yds.	686 86	
Combs, thread, &c., . . . . .	300 68	
	<hr/>	7,757 58
Carried forward, . . . . .		<hr/> 34,305 02

Brought forward, . . . . .	\$34,305 02	
Furniture, brooms and bedding, . . . . .	2,778 35	
Repairs and improvements, . . . . .	4,889 55	

*Fuel and Heating Apparatus.*

Coal, . . . . .	\$2,653 63	
Pine wood, . . . . .	107 00	
Tin work, . . . . .	224 05	
	<hr/>	2,984 68

*For Light.*

Gas and oil, . . . . .	1,329 00	
Candles, . . . . .	22 95	
	<hr/>	1,351 95

*Cleansing.*

Cleansing house, . . . . .	156 00	
Soap and soda, . . . . .	563 77	
Starch, . . . . .	9 74	
Lime and sand, . . . . .	10 35	
	<hr/>	739 86

*Other Expenses.*

Physicians' services, . . . . .	100 00	
Medicines and dentistry, . . . . .	410 84	
Bringing subjects, . . . . .	193 50	
Water rent, . . . . .	200 00	
Postage, . . . . .	37 59	
Books and stationery, . . . . .	414 57	
Car fare, . . . . .	34 61	
Garden, . . . . .	17 45	
Funerals, . . . . .	56 36	
Sundries, . . . . .	157 58	
	<hr/>	1,622 50

EXPENSES OF BOTH WHITE AND  
COLORED DEPARTMENTS.

Salary of Agent, rent of office and Managers' room, . . . . .	1,067 50	
	<hr/>	
Carried forward, . . . . .	1,067 50	48,671 91



Brought forward, . . . . .	\$1,067 50	\$48,671 91
Wages of Engineers, Baker, Carpenter and Coachman, . . . . .	2,677 12	
Printing Annual Report, paper, &c., . . . . .	190 50	
Horse keeping, . . . . .	508 99	
Repairing carriages, . . . . .	17 41	
Harness and repairs, . . . . .	83 09	
Sundries, . . . . .	885 20	
	<hr/>	
	5,429 81	
Of the above expenses there is charge- able to the Colored Department, . . . . .	1,858 09	
And to the White Department, . . . . .		3,571 72
		<hr/>
Expenses of the White Department for the last year, . . . . .		<u>\$52,243 63</u>

## BOYS' SCHOOL.

The number of boys in school at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	323
Received during the year, . . . . .	268
Discharged, . . . . .	209
Number in school at this date, . . . . .	382
Average daily attendance, . . . . .	348
Average time in House of those discharged, . . . . .	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ months.
“ “ “ indentured, . . . . .	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ months.

The following table shows their attainments when admitted and discharged :

	<i>When admitted.</i>	<i>When discharged.</i>
Could read well, . . . . .	6	39
“ “ tolerably, . . . . .	69	82
“ “ poorly, . . . . .	66	53
“ “ monosyllables, . . . . .	55	31
Knew the alphabet only, . . . . .	62	4
Knew not the alphabet, . . . . .	10	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	268	209

	<i>When admitt.d.</i>	<i>When discharged.</i>
Could write well, . . . . .	4	23
“ “ tolerably, . . . . .	52	83
“ “ poorly, . . . . .	66	63
“ “ name only, . . . . .	49	36
“ not write, . . . . .	97	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	268	209
Could cipher in discount, . . . . .		1
“ “ fractions, . . . . .		22
“ “ reduction, . . . . .	6	27
“ “ primary rules, . . . . .	29	27
“ “ division, . . . . .	6	13
“ “ multiplication, . . . . .	42	40
“ “ subtraction, . . . . .	37	43
“ “ addition, . . . . .	10	14
Knew nothing of arithmetic, . . . . .	138	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	268	209

## GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Number of girls in school January 1, 1867, . . . . .	92
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	75
Discharged, . . . . .	86
In school at present time, . . . . .	81
Average attendance, . . . . .	81

	<i>When admitted.</i>	<i>When discharged.</i>
Could read fluently, , . . . . .	5	25
“ “ tolerably, . . . . .	21	42
“ “ easy lessons, . . . . .	34	19
“ spell words of two or three letters, . . . . .	4	
Knew the alphabet, . . . . .	5	
Ignorant of the alphabet, . . . . .	6	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	75	86

	<i>When admitted.</i>	<i>When discharged.</i>
Could write well, . . . . .	2	18
“ “ legibly, . . . . .	36	61
“ “ name only, . . . . .	8	7
“ not write, . . . . .	29	
	<hr/> 75	<hr/> 86
Could cipher in fractions, . . . . .		11
“ “ compound numbers, . . . . .	5	25
“ “ division, . . . . .	8	16
“ “ multiplication, . . . . .	12	25
“ “ subtraction, . . . . .	10	2
“ “ addition, . . . . .	8	7
“ not cipher, . . . . .	32	
	<hr/> 75	<hr/> 86
Total, . . . . .	75	86

The earnings in the White Department amount to \$16,454 58. At the present time there are 250 boys employed in the shops. Messrs. Van Horn and Eckstein of the brush shops employ 107; Messrs. Souder, Brewer and Dickson of the smith shop, 30; Michael Daily of box shop, No. 1, 50; Frederick Zaiss of box shop, No. 2, 18; Messrs. Hunt and Son of shoe shop, No. 1, 31; and C. O. Patton of shoe shop, No. 2, 14. Messrs. Hunt and Son also employ 10 girls.

Those not employed in the shops have two additional school sessions daily, and under the supervision of the nurse, are instructed in knitting.

Though that fearful scourge, the Asiatic Cholera, visited our City during the last summer, we had not a single case in the Institution. Two boys, one having typhoid pneumonia, and the other typhoid fever, died after an illness of short duration. One of them, just previous to the commencement of his sickness, had been discharged at the request of his parents, who resided in another State. He appeared to have bright anticipations of the pleasure arising from meeting the loved ones at home, and they looked anxiously forward to the time when the absent brother and son would be restored to them, but stern,

relentless death had claimed him for his own. At the request of his parents, his body was sent to them for interment in the village burying ground where his kindred repose.

We have great reason to be thankful, that with so large a number under our care, we have enjoyed such excellent health.

The information we have received of those indentured is generally of a very satisfactory character. Many of them give every promise of becoming respectable and useful members of society. Several have connected themselves with the church, believing it to be their duty to make a public profession of the religious faith they cherish. They feel grateful that their erring footsteps were directed to this Institution, where they met with kind friends, who, being deeply interested in their welfare, labored to make them wiser and better.

Our Sabbath-schools, under the efficient superintendence of William S. Morrison, continue to be the instrumentality by which we trust much good is done. All the teachers appear to be earnest, faithful laborers in the service of their Divine Master, and the good seed they sow, though it may not spring up rapidly, will in time yield an abundant harvest.

To Mr. Morrison and his corps of zealous teachers, and to the clergy and others who conducted our chapel exercises on the Sabbath, we are under many obligations. May their labor of love yield them a bright reward in the salvation of many who listen to their instructions.

To the Managers of the Institution, for their valued advice and counsel, and to the officers for their faithful performance of duty, I tender my thanks.

Invoking the Divine blessing to sanction all future efforts to improve the intellectual, moral and religious condition of our youthful charge,

I remain, very respectfully,

JESSE K. MCKEEVER,

*Superintendent.*

*January 1, 1867.*

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COLORED DEPARTMENT.

### *To the Managers of the House of Refuge:*

The Superintendent of the Colored Department respectfully reports that the number admitted and discharged from January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1867, is as follows:

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Committed by Magistrates of Philadelphia county, . . . . .	35	10	45
Committed by Court of Philadelphia county, . . . . .	6	—	6
“ “ Delaware county, . . . . .	1	—	1
“ “ Chester county, . . . . .	3	1	4
“ “ Lancaster county, . . . . .	1	2	3
“ “ Dauphin county, . . . . .	2	2	4
“ “ Huntingdon county, . . . . .	2	—	2
“ “ Lebanon county . . . . .	1	—	1
Arrested and returned to House, having left their places, . . . . .	2	—	2
Returned to the House by their masters, . . . . .	4	4	8
“ voluntarily, . . . . .	2	—	2
	<hr/> 59	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 78

### *Discharged:*

Indentured, . . . . .	39	13	52
Returned to friends, . . . . .	27	6	33
“ masters, . . . . .	2	—	2
“ court, . . . . .	1	—	1
Sent to the Almshouse, . . . . .	2	2	4
Died, . . . . .	1	1	2
Discharged to find employment, . . . . .	2	3	5
	<hr/> 74	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 99
Remaining in this Department Jan. 1, 1867, . . . . .	88	40	128

36 were committed on complaint and by request of their parents or nearest friends.

Those committed were born as follows: In Philadelphia, 23; other counties of Pennsylvania, 21; New York, 1; New Jersey, 3; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 2; Virginia, 7; South Carolina, 1; West Indies, 1.

The average age of boys when admitted was 13 years, girls, 14 years.

The average number of inmates through the year was 91 boys, and 44 girls.

The greatest number at any one time was 105 boys, and 48 girls.

#### WORK DONE BY BOYS.

Amount of labor in the wire shop, . . . . .	\$1,836 66
“ “ box shop, . . . . .	2,104 63
Amount of labor in the shoe shop, by shoes supplied both White and Colored Departments, and other parties, . . . . .	\$3,880 39
To leather, shoe-findings, and Overseer's wages, . . . . .	2,285 72
	<hr/> 1,594 67
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> \$5,535 96

#### WORK DONE BY GIRLS.

Striped shirts, . . . . .	355
Flannel shirts, . . . . .	163
Pants, . . . . .	474
Jackets, . . . . .	294
Suspenders, (pairs) . . . . .	77
Boy's aprons, . . . . .	69
Bed-ticks, . . . . .	82
Flannel skirts, . . . . .	46
Dresses, . . . . .	177
Under garments, . . . . .	109
Towels, . . . . .	121

Pillow cases, . . . . .	79
“ “ officers, . . . . .	17
Bolster cases, officers, . . . . .	5
Boy's collars, . . . . .	4
Sheets, . . . . .	77
Skirts, . . . . .	50
Gaiters, (pairs) . . . . .	120
Stockings bound and marked, (pairs) . . . . .	213
Comfortables repaired, . . . . .	27
Carpet rags cut and sewed, (lbs.) . . . . .	80

## EXPENDITURES FOR COLORED DEPARTMENT FOR 1866.

Salaries and wages, . . . . .	\$4,254 95
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*Provisions.*

Beef for officers, . . . 3,109 lbs.	\$466 35	
“ inmates, . . . 8,013 lbs.	641 08	
Mutton “ . . . 1,815 lbs.	181 50	
Suet, mess pork, &c., . . 2,058 lbs.	310 76	
Ham, sausage, &c., . . . 417 lbs.	104 27	
Fish, . . . . .	85 03	
Wheat flour, . . . 37,752 lbs.	2,127 57	
Corn meal, . . . 12,449 lbs.	312 66	
Beans and Hominy, . . . 8,681 lbs.	323 38	
Potatoes, . . . . . 870 bush.	740 97	
Turnips and cabbage, . . . . .	82 50	
Coffee, . . . . . 640 lbs.	75 78	
Tea, . . . . . 42 lbs.	42 00	
Sugar, . . . . . 731 lbs.	110 64	
Milk, . . . . . 2,941 qts.	211 67	
Butter, lard, &c., . . . 404 lbs.	241 19	
Molasses, . . . . . 816 galls.	328 66	
Salt, . . . . . sacks.	38 45	
Vinegar, . . . . . 62 galls.	26 09	
Marketing, . . . . .	285 37	
	<hr/>	6,735 92
Carried forward. . . . .		<hr/> 10,990 87

Brought forward, . . . . .	\$10,990 87
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*Clothing.*

Cutting garments, . . . . . 571	\$28 55	
Satinett and check, . . . . . 1,172 yds.	675 78	
Drilling, . . . . . 914 yds.	267 63	
Calico and stripes, . . . . . 2,769 yds.	612 61	
Muslin, . . . . . 618 yds.	136 34	
Flannel, . . . . . 743 yds.	471 33	
Aprons, . . . . .	31 95	
Hats and caps, . . . . . 12 doz.	87 00	
Boys' shoes, . . . . . 118 pairs.	268 20	
Girls' shoes, . . . . . 132 pairs.	283 80	
Mended, . . . . . 574 pairs.	372 60	
Stockings, . . . . . 23 doz.	69 37	
Trimmings, . . . . .	159 90	
	<hr/>	3,465 06

*Furniture.*

Carpet weaving, . . . . .	\$55 75	
Hardware, . . . . .	28 03	
Tinware, . . . . .	120 74	
Woodenware, . . . . .	17 00	
Queensware, . . . . .	22 90	
Bedding, . . . . .	350 05	
Brushes and Brooms, . . . . .	89 52	
	<hr/>	683 99

*Fuel and light.*

Coal, . . . . . 201 tons.	\$1,188 09	
Wood, . . . . . 6 cords.	65 50	
Gas and candles, . . . . .	432 67	
	<hr/>	1,686 26

*Infirmary.*

Physicians' salary, . . . . .	\$100 00	
Medicines, dentistry, &c., . . . . .	73 84	
Funerals, . . . . .	50 50	
	<hr/>	224 34

Carried forward, . . . . .	224 34	<hr/> 17,050 52
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Brought forward, . . . . \$224 34 \$17,050 52

*Improvements and Repairs.*

Lumber, . . . . .	\$301 40	
Brickwork, bricks, lime, sand, &c., .	673 98	
Plumbing, . . . . .	592 31	
Steam fittings, felting, &c., . . .	203 61	
Hardware, tinwork, blacksmithing,	113 55	
Paints, glass, &c., . . . . .	141 56	
Heaters and stoves, . . . . .	89 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,115 41

*Miscellaneous.*

Soap and starch, . . . 3,200 lbs.	397 22	
Stationery and school books, . . .	165 99	
Combs, . . . . .	6 27	
Travelling, . . . . .	32 51	
Bringing subjects, . . . . .	39 00	
Postage and Revenue stamps, . . .	35 40	
Gardens and hauling, . . . . .	41 70	
Spices, . . . . .	9 50	
Sundries, . . . . .	44 01	
Water rent, . . . . .	70 00	
	<hr/>	841 60

Total . . . . . \$20,007 53

Of the above amount, the sum of about \$2,000 was expended for altering cesspools, in constructing culverts, and laying the necessary pipes.

*General Expenses.*

Of the expenses of both White and Colored Departments, for salary of Agent, rent of Managers' room and Office, printing of Annual Report, &c., there is chargeable to Colored Department, . . . . . \$917 56

Wages of Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Baker, Carpenter, and Coachman, including board, . . . . .	940 53	
	<hr/>	\$1,853 09

## BOYS' SCHOOL.

Number in attendance January 1, 1866, . . . .	104
“ admitted during the year, . . . .	58
“ discharged during the year, . . . .	74
“ now in attendance, . . . .	88

The following table shows their attainments when admitted and discharged.

	<i>When admitted.</i>	<i>When discharged.</i>
Could read well, . . . .	2	32
“ “ tolerably, . . . .	10	27
“ “ monosyllables, . . . .	17	13
Knew the alphabet only, . . . .	12	1
Knew not the alphabet, . . . .	17	1
	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 74
Could write a plain hand, . . . .	3	34
“ “ legibly, . . . .	6	21
“ “ poorly, . . . .	8	10
“ “ name only, . . . .	11	6
Could not write, . . . .	30	3
	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 74
Could cipher in fractions, . . . .		3
“ “ in reduction, . . . .	1	14
“ “ through primary rules, . . . .	3	22
“ “ multiplication, . . . .	7	20
“ “ in addition and subtraction, . . . .	15	12
Knew nothing of arithmetic, . . . .	32	3
	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 74

## GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Number in attendance January 1, 1866, . . . .	46
“ admitted during the year, . . . .	18
“ discharged during the year, . . . .	25
“ now in attendance, . . . .	39

The following table shows the comparative attainments of those admitted and discharged.

	<i>When admitted.</i>	<i>When discharged.</i>
Could read well, . . . . .		10
“ “ tolerably, . . . . .	8	8
“ “ easy lessons, . . . . .	2	6
Knew alphabet only, . . . . .	2	1
Ignorant of the alphabet, . . . . .	6	
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 25
Could write well, . . . . .		11
“ “ legibly, . . . . .	6	11
“ “ name only, . . . . .		3
Could not write, . . . . .	12	
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 25
Could cipher in compound numbers, . . . . .		3
“ “ through primary rules, . . . . .		3
“ “ in multiplication, . . . . .	1	8
“ “ in subtraction and addition, . . . . .	5	9
Ignorant of arithmetic, . . . . .	12	2
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 25

GENTLEMEN:—In our hurried retrospect of the labors of the year, it is no vain boast to add, that, “we have not labored in vain, nor spent our strength for naught.” Were there no other visible evidences of fruit, from the labor and expense of the past year, than the building up healthy, physical constitutions, even then, we have great reason for unfeigned thankfulness.

Under the Divine protection, our inmates have enjoyed remarkably good health. A few cases of cutaneous diseases have required treatment. Such cases, however, were confined to new inmates, thus affected, when admitted.

A boy died on the 23d of March. His history was a sad one. And yet, it does not differ materially from that of many others.

Abandoned at an early age by his parents, left to struggle with the world, in an atmosphere prejudicial to moral, intellectual, and physical vigor, disease was doing its sure work, and, when at length the poor boy was sent to us, he was nearly prostrated by its effects. The same indifference that characterized the conduct of the unfeeling parents, before their child was admitted to the institution, continued. They neither came to visit him in his sickness, nor to gratify his longing desire to see them. Even his dying appeal was unheeded, until an officer of the house threatened them with public exposure. Who should wonder if the affections of children become alienated from such parents, or that our thoroughfares present such numbers of ignorant, reckless and depraved children?—children whose moral degradation is alone chargeable to the criminal indifference of parents, to the most sacred obligations. Of that class of our population, whence our common prisons, houses of correction, and penitentiaries are supplied, no doubt there are many parents, who have a correct apprehension of their duty; and who endeavor to control the rebellious spirit, or the vicious inclination of their offspring without success. To them the House of Refuge is the only hope; and though the separation of the child, from home, is to them a severe trial, still they are ready to use this means to prevent his becoming a criminal, and in hope to have him restored to themselves and to society, as a worthy and respected member thereof.

Visitors frequently observe, what to them seem strange, the evident content and cheerfulness of our children. To us there is nothing strange in this cheerful content. Indeed, we have every reason to expect it. Everything that Christianity, together with a judicious treatment of our children can devise, to promote their happiness, is secured by the Board, while all that is calculated to tempt to do wrong, to irritate, or to dissatisfy, is removed. Thus our religion, exemplified by a practical benevolence and living sympathy, like leaven, quietly permeates the hearts, even of the seemingly incorrigible, and has its fruit in contentment and the steady endeavor to become good and useful.

Under the auspices of the School Committee, the libraries have been largely increased. The books have been selected with great care, having reference to the inculcation of sound morals and religion. The library has always been a source of pleasure and profit to our children, and as a part of the moral machinery of our work, ought never be permitted to lose its power. The virtuous parent rejoices to see his child in the company of the good. There is an assimilating power in the contact with the refined, good and virtuous. Good books are like good society. Hence we ought ever to secure good and attractive reading for the untutored minds of our children. In addition to the regular circulation of library books, numerous copies of the various Sunday-school papers are distributed weekly.

We continue to receive reports of a very satisfactory character of those indentured, as well as of those who, by the expiration of their apprenticeship, have passed beyond the control of the Board. And what is very gratifying, we have instances, too numerous to mention in this report, of those, who leaving the institution, gave little promise of doing well, yet who are now leading lives of respectability and usefulness, and these give all the credit to the Refuge, as the turning point in their history. We claim nothing more than our records show, when we say that, with all the *embarrassments imputed* to the "congregated system," 70 per cent. of our former inmates are now doing well.

The chapel services are still sustained by the same devoted, and earnest men, most of whom, during the past nine years have scarcely failed to meet a single appointment. May we not hope that they and we shall be permitted to rejoice together in the full consummation of their hearts' desire, the salvation of immortal souls.

The Sunday-schools afford ample evidence of the successful efforts of the teachers, in the ready responses of the children, to questions of Scripture history. Seed is undoubtedly there sown, that we have every reason to hope, under the blessing of God, will bring its fruit in due time. And as the Sunday-school is properly regarded as the "nursery of the church,"

we trust that our schools may yield a rich harvest of such as shall walk worthy, in connection with whatever branch of the church of Christ, they may hereafter be united.

The teachers of the day schools, with one exception, the assistant in the boys' school, remain the same as last year. In the discharge of their duties, they find much to perplex, as well as much to encourage them. There is a commendable improvement in the different departments of the schools. If our institution accomplished no other good than the development of the mental powers of those, who from parental neglect, or their own perversity, are growing up to man and womanhood, in total ignorance of the most common educational attainments, even then it would be doing much for the good of society, as well as for those most intimately connected.

The industrial occupation of the inmates is the same as that of former years. Messrs. Barnhurst & Robinson, manufacturers of umbrella furniture, employ the larger boys. Mr. Frederick Zaiss employs the smaller ones in making match-boxes, while a sufficient number are kept in the shoe shop, to meet the requirements of both departments, for shoes.

Allow me, before closing this report, to tender my acknowledgments to the Officers of the House, for their efficiency and zeal in the various duties connected with their offices. And to the Managers, I offer my sincere thanks for their valuable counsel and kind sympathy in all that pertains to the welfare of those whom Providence has placed under your guardianship. May we not hope that the fruits of the past, are but as the drops indicating the coming shower. May kind Providence permit us to see enstamped, not simply, on the intellect, *saved*, not merely on the physical man, *saved*, but upon the immortal *souls*, of all who may hereafter come under our care. *Saved* through the instrumentality of the Refuge in humble reliance on the merits of our blessed Redeemer.

I remain, very respectfully,

J. HOOD LAVERTY,

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Philadelphia, January 1, 1867.

Superintendent.



THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS OF LETTERS, WRITTEN BY THOSE TO WHOM FORMER INMATES HAVE BEEN INDENTURED, ARE A FEW OF THE MANY FAVORABLE ANSWERS THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

RELATIVE TO BOYS IN THE WHITE DEPARTMENT.

T. McC. has been a very obedient boy ; has been honest and truthful. He is industrious, and is getting along very well at his business. He attends school and learns fast. He is a good boy, and we are much pleased with him ; he seems to be perfectly satisfied with his home. Admitted February 24, 1865. Indentured May 10, 1866.

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J. R. has generally been very obedient. He will not tell a lie, or take anything without liberty. He has been sent to school a great deal, and, with the exception of writing, improves very fast. He likes to go to church and Sabbath-school. He is healthy, and has not been sick a day while with us. I think a great deal of him. Admitted September 25, 1861. Indentured September, 1862.

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I have made it an object, as far as I am able, to give Harry a fair education. He has been going to school for the last twelve months, except vacation, and I intend sending him till March, when I expect to take him with me again on the steamer. It is not worth while for me to state, what I have in my first communication, that he is a very smart boy on board a vessel. Admitted March 25, 1862. Indentured January 9, 1863.

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As you request, I will now allude to some of the questions that have been briefly answered. F. McL. has been an obedient boy, always doing what I tell him immediately—never has to be told the second time. As to his honesty, he is strictly so ; if all your boys are as honest as Frank, they will never have to fear the state prison. I believe I could trust him with thousands of dollars. He is very indnstrious, and has im-

proved very much in farming. He can milk, drive the team, and he also husked corn this fall. He has not only improved in farming, but in his learning also; is in the first class in Sabbath-school, the Bible class. His health has been very good; has not been sick a day since he has been with me, and as to the truth I have not caught him in a single story. It is wonderful how he will cling to the truth. I have tried him several times, but he will not deviate the least. The letter which you gave him he often reads, and I believe it does him a great deal of good. As Frank wants to write a few lines, I will close by saying that words can hardly tell how well Frank suits me. I could not get along without him; he always tells the truth; is never surly or ill-tempered; is honest and industrious, and has not used a profane word. I do think I never saw a child with so much integrity. Admitted April 23, 1864. Indentured May 3, 1866.

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J. McC. was out to see you on Christmas day, and I suppose it is not worth while for me to write much about him, except to give a favorable answer to all the questions in the circular. He is a very good boy. Admitted July 11, 1862. Indentured August 4, 1863.

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J. U. is with me yet. He is enjoying good health, and is now going to school. He regularly attends church and Sabbath-school. He is satisfied with his place, and can do any kind of farming. He is honest, and tells the truth. Is as good a boy as you can find in an hour's ride. I have not been obliged to punish him in any way since he has been with me. Admitted February 8, 1862. Indentured February 19, 1863.

---

W. McL. has been a very industrious boy, and has improved in his employment. He is honest and truthful. Is now going to school, and learns quite well. He appears to be satisfied with his place, and I like him very well. Admitted October 1, 1864. Indentured October 1, 1865.



B. D. has been a very good boy. Works well, and is perfectly honest. He grows very fast, and is healthy. He can learn anything he is put at. Admitted March 17, 1864. Indentured March 25, 1865.

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As you ask for a fuller account of H. K. I would state that I am very well pleased with him. He is very obedient, obeying quickly and cheerfully. With regard to his employment, he is very quick to learn; never saw a boy that could learn more readily. Many who have plowed several years cannot plow as well as he, and it is so with everything else that he is called upon to do. He attends church in the morning with the family, and Sabbath-school in the afternoon with the rest of the children. His teacher speaks of him as being a very good boy in school. Is not inclined to run into bad company. He is a boy of sterling good sense, usually distinguishing right from wrong himself. Is very affectionate in disposition, and easily moved if approached kindly. His health has been very good; has not had a day's sickness since he came; on the contrary, he has grown rapidly, and is getting quite robust. Admitted August 15, 1864. Indentured February 21, 1866.

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In answer to your request, I would say that T. and J. H. are good boys, and we are satisfied with their behavior. They appear to be entirely happy and satisfied. They seem to be very much attached to us, and we are to them. Admitted September 23, 1864. Indentured October 12, 1865.

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J. F. is a very healthy boy. He has not missed a meal since he has been with us. He is a very stout boy, and I think is well satisfied with his home. He is dressed warm and dry; eats at the same table and the same kind of food I do, and sleeps in the same room that I do. He uses no profane words; is going to school at this time, and learns quite fast. Admitted January 7, 1864. Indentured March 8, 1865.

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W. H. appears to be happy. He has become a very useful boy to me, and I would not part with him under any consider-

ation, as he would be hard to replace. He is civil, quiet and obliging. His health has been remarkably good. He has grown so, that I think you would scarcely know him. If he still keeps on as he has in the past, I intend to do well by him, far better than I agreed to do, when I took him from the House of Refuge. Admitted October 1, 1862. Indentured April 16, 1864.

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W. B. is still a steady, industrious boy. He is our principal farmer. We could not spare him. Admitted March 31, 1860. Indentured June 27, 1861.

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J. P. is a very honest boy, and very truthful. Is the best boy to work I ever had. He is punctual in saying his prayers, and uses no profane or vulgar language. He is the model boy in this county. Admitted August 31, 1864. Indentured December 8, 1865.

---

J. W. is a very satisfactory and reliable boy indeed. It is my intention to do well by him, should he continue as good as heretofore during the remainder of our connection. His being near-sighted militates much against his improvement in school learning, though he tries hard. We are fond of him, and I think he is satisfied with his home. Attends Sabbath-school, and is attached to it. Admitted April 19, 1862. Indentured April 25, 1863.

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#### RELATIVE TO WHITE GIRLS.

M. W. has grown very much, and is now a large, stout girl. She has not experienced a single days sickness since she has been with us. She has attended church and Sabbath-school as regularly as it is convenient to do in a country place, but I believe has evinced no disposition to become religious since I last wrote you. She has attended day school three terms since she has been with us, and has learned very well. She has shown some stubbornness in one or two instances, and I con-

sidered it necessary to correct her. In the main she has been a good girl, and I hope will be ashamed to meet punishment again. We are tolerably well satisfied with her, and I know that she would be unwilling to leave us. Admitted July 9, 1863. Indentured June 14, 1865.

---

J. McC. is still with us. Has good health, and is doing exceedingly well. We would not like to part with her. Have no complaint whatever to prefer against her. Admitted March 7, 1864. Indentured April 25, 1865.

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We are much pleased with J. L. and have no doubt she will do well. R. S. is still with us, and expects to remain until spring. Admitted October 12, 1865. Indentured October 31, 1866.

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I have no fault to find with M. O'C. I believe she tries to do the best she can. I expect she will join the Baptist church in a short time. Admitted September 12, 1864. Indentured January 20, 1866.

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J. McN. has always been obedient, and tries to please all about the house. She is honest, and we think truthful. Will make a nice housekeeper. She goes to school, and learns very well. She attends church, and seems interested. Enjoys excellent health. Admitted October 27, 1864. Indentured October 19, 1865.

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A. P. has been generally obedient to our commands. Is honest and industrious. She attends church; has sought religion, and she thinks she has found it. Her health has been very good. Admitted August 3, 1864. Indentured August 27, 1865.

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I would say that C. W. is generally satisfactory in her deportment. The most objectionable fault, if fault it is, is her wonderful forgetfulness, amounting almost to carelessness. We

hope as she grows older she will improve in this particular. She seems attached to our family. I think she is ambitious to look upward in her associations, which we of course encourage. Admitted February 16, 1864. Indentured February 29, 1864.

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#### RELATIVE TO COLORED BOYS.

I am happy to state, that so far, I am very much pleased with the general deportment of my apprentice J. A. He is obedient, honest and truthful; and not only attentive to business, but remarkably industrious. If he continues he will make a fine man and useful member of society. He enjoys good health.

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A. J. is highly esteemed by my entire family as an excellent servant, and as a kind and good boy. He seeks to make himself agreeable to all. I never heard him make use of bad language. He drives my earriage to church nearly every Sabbath; and his thoughts of a future state are of a serious character.

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J. A. T. enjoys excellent health, and expresses entire satisfaction with his country home. I will assure you, that so long as he continues to be honest and obedient, we shall continue well pleased with him. He is industrious, and improves in everything at which he is employed. He goes to church and to Sabbath-school, and is attentive.

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E. W. is a humorous boy. I never knew him to be angry, and on this account is quite a favorite with most who know him. He does not have that regard for truth I desire, and exhibits more fondness for pleasure than for books or work; although he is obedient when spoken to, and so entirely devoted to my family that he intends, he says, to always live with us.

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H. T. requests me, in answering your circular, to thank you for kindness to him while within the Institution; and also for

selecting him a home where he has won the good-will of all the family. He enjoys good health, and is growing finely. He attends school during winter, and improves in learning.

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G. J. has done well. He is very industrious, and he improves in his labor. He has had good health. He will commence school in a few days; during last winter he improved rapidly.

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A. S., by my permission, enlisted over three years ago, and after he served his term, returned to me again. I was not engaged in any business at the time of his return, and having no need of him, permitted him to go to Philadelphia, where he obtained employment. He was a smart boy, and did well while with us.

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H. P. was thrown by a mule last summer, and had an arm broken, otherwise his health has been good. He is a boy who renders good service. He has not attended school yet, but goes to church regularly.

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C. H. R. is quite obedient, and as far as I have been able to ascertain, fully honest. He is as industrious as boys of his age generally are. He has not been sick a day.

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I can say of J. L. that he has never disobeyed me. He is perfectly honest, although not entirely truthful. If I could induce him to be entirely truthful, I would have one of the very best of boys, he is, with this exception, an excellent boy.

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#### RELATIVE TO COLORED GIRLS.

A. J. is one of the best of girls. She is very kind to the children, and a good worker. We would regret very much that the term of her indenture is so soon to end, were it not that she purposes remaining with us after becoming free.

I now have no cause to complain of E. G.'s disobedience. She has a peculiar disposition, rather hasty and very ambitious; but since we became acquainted with her disposition, we have no trouble whatever. She enjoys good health, and has grown so much you would hardly know her. She is industrious and honest.

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I am happy to give you a good report of C. R., she has been, so far, a very good child. She speaks well of your Institution, and wishes to be remembered to the teacher. I propose sending her to school in the spring, as the walking is too bad here during the winter.

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This being the last of the several favorable annual reports I have with pleasure made of M. A. T.'s conduct, &c., I will say that both my family and myself have been perfectly satisfied with her. Whoever employs her will find her a faithful servant, careful, honest and truthful. During her term with us, she has attended school some, and improved creditably. She has attended church regularly for the last year.

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M. S. is constantly improving, and has become a very desirable servant. She is very industrious and careful. She is fond of reading, and of going to church. She is very attentive in church and Sabbath-school.

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#### FORM OF A LEGACY OR DEVISE.

I do give, devise, and bequeath to the HOUSE OF REFUGE, their successors and assigns

Fifty dollars a Life Subscription.

Two dollars an Annual Subscription.

Subscriptions and Donations will be received by any of the Managers, or by either of the Superintendents.





